

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. and
HONEYWELL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

APPLE COMPUTER, INC.; ALL AROUND CO., LTD.,
ARGUS A/K/A HARTFORD COMPUTER GROUP,
INC.; ARIMA DISPLAY; AU OPTRONICS CORP.; AU
OPTRONICS CORPORATION AMERICA; BOE
TECHNOLOGY GROUP COMPANY, LTD.; BEIJING
BOE OPTOELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.;
BOE-HYDIS TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.; CASIO
COMPUTER CO., LTD.; CASIO, INC.; CITIZEN
SYSTEMS EUROPE; CITIZEN SYSTEMS AMERICA
CORPORATION; CONCORD CAMERAS; DELL INC.;
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY; FUJI PHOTO FILM
CO., LTD.; FUJI PHOTO FILM U.S.A., INC.; FUJITSU
LIMITED; FUJITSU AMERICA, INC.; FUJITSU
COMPUTER PRODUCTS OF AMERICA, INC.;
HANNSTAR DISPLAY CORPORATION; HITACHI,
LTD.; HITACHI DISPLAYS, LTD.; HITACHI
DISPLAY DEVICES, LTD.; HITACHI ELECTRONIC
DEVICES (USA), INC.; INNOLUX DISPLAY
CORPORATION; INTERNATIONAL DISPLAY
TECHNOLOGY; INTERNATIONAL DISPLAY
TECHNOLOGY USA, INC.; KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS
ELECTRONICS N.V.; PHILIPS CONSUMER
ELECTRONICS NORTH AMERICA; PHILIPS
ELECTRONICS NORTH AMERICA CORPORATION;
KYOCERA WIRELESS CORP.; MATSUSHITA
ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL CO.; MATSUSHITA
ELECTRICAL CORPORATION OF AMERICA;
NAVMAN NZ LIMITED; NAVMAN U.S.A. INC.;
OLYMPUS CORPORATION; OLYMPUS AMERICA,
INC.; PENTAX CORPORATION; PENTAX U.S.A.,
INC.; PICVUE ELECTRONICS LIMITED; QUANTA
DISPLAY INC.; SAMSUNG SDI CO., LTD; SAMSUNG
SDI AMERICA, INC; SONY CORPORATION; SONY
CORPORATION OF AMERICA; SONY ERICSSON
MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AB; SONY ERICSSON
MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS (USA) INC.; ST
LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY CORP.; TOPPOLY

C.A. No. 04-1338-KAJ

OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.; TOSHIBA
CORPORATION; TOSHIBA AMERICA, INC.; WINTEK
CORP.; WINTEK ELECTRO-OPTICS CORPORATION;
WISTRON CORPORATION; and M-DISPLAY
OPTRONICS CORP.,

Defendants.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. and
HONEYWELL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

AUDIOVOX COMMUNICATIONS CORP.;
AUDIOVOX ELECTRONICS CORPORATION; NIKON
CORPORATION; NIKON INC.; NOKIA
CORPORATION; NOKIA INC.; SANYO ELECTRIC
CO., LTD.; SANYO NORTH AMERICA
CORPORATION; and SANYO EPSON IMAGING
DEVICES CORPORATION,

Defendants.

C.A. No. 04-1337-KAJ

OPTREX AMERICA, INC.

Plaintiff,

v.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.
and HONEYWELL INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTIES INC.

Defendants.

C.A. No. 04-1536-KAJ

SCHEDULING ORDER

This _____ day of March, 2006, the Court having conducted an initial Rule 16 scheduling and planning conference pursuant to Local Rule 16.2(a) on March 13, 2006, Plaintiffs and the Manufacturing Defendants (hereinafter referred to as “the parties”) having determined after discussion that the matter cannot be resolved at this juncture by settlement, voluntary mediation, or binding arbitration;

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. Rule 26(a)(1) Initial Disclosures and E-Discovery Default Standard.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, the parties shall make their initial disclosures pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1) within ten (10) days of the date of this Order. If they have not already done so, the parties are to review the Court’s Default Standard for Discovery of Electronic Documents, which is posted at <http://www.ded.uscourts.gov> (see Orders, etc., Policies & Procedures, Ad Hoc Committee for Electronic Discovery), and is incorporated herein by reference. Discovery shall commence upon entry of the Scheduling Order.

2. Joinder of Other Parties/Amendment of Pleadings.

All motions to join other parties, and to amend or supplement the pleadings shall be filed on or before July 7, 2006.

3. Discovery.

a. Limitation on Hours for Deposition Discovery.

Each side is limited to a total of 300 hours for fact depositions on common issues, each Manufacturer Defendant family may take 50 deposition hours of Plaintiffs for party specific issues and Plaintiffs may take 50 deposition hours per Manufacturer Defendant family for party

specific issues, and each party family may take an additional 50 hours for party specific issues. Manufacturer Defendants shall have an additional 150 hours of Third-Party depositions. Honeywell shall have an additional 75 hours of Third-Party depositions. A party may apply to Court for additional time for good cause shown. Limitations do not apply to expert discovery.

b. Location of Depositions.

Any party or representative (officer, director, or managing agent) of a party filing a civil action in this district court must ordinarily be required, upon request, to submit to a deposition at a place designated within this district. Exceptions to this general rule may be made by order of the Court or the agreement of the parties. A defendant who becomes a counterclaimant, cross-claimant, or third-party plaintiff shall be considered as having filed an action in this Court for the purpose of this provision.

c. Discovery Cut Off.

All discovery in this case shall be initiated so that it will be completed on or before May 30, 2007. The Court encourages the parties to serve and respond to contention interrogatories early in the case. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the limitations on discovery set forth in Local Rule 26.1 shall be strictly observed.

d. Disclosure of Expert Testimony.

Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, they shall file their initial Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) disclosures of expert testimony on or before ninety (90) days before the date of the completion of discovery, and file a supplemental disclosure to contradict or rebut evidence on the same subject matter identified by another party on or before forty-five (45) days before the date for the completion of discovery. To the extent any objection to expert testimony is made pursuant to the principles announced in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharm., Inc.*, 509 U.S.

579 (1993), it shall be made by motion no later than the deadline for dispositive motions set forth herein, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

e. Discovery Disputes.

Should counsel find they are unable to resolve a discovery dispute, the party seeking the relief shall contact Chambers (302) 573-6001 to schedule a telephone conference. Not less than five business days prior to the conference, the party seeking relief shall file with the Court a letter, not to exceed three pages, outlining the issues in dispute and its position on those issues. (The Court does not seek extensive argument or authorities at this point; it seeks simply a statement of the issue to be addressed and a summary of the basis for the party's position on the issue.) Not less than one business day prior to the conference, any party opposing the application for relief may file a letter, not to exceed three pages, outlining that party's reasons for its opposition. Should the Court find further briefing necessary upon conclusion of the telephone conference, the Court will order it. Disputes over protective orders are to be addressed in the first instance in accordance with this paragraph.

4. Application to Court for Protective Order.

Should counsel find it will be necessary to apply to the Court for a protective order specifying terms and conditions for the disclosure of confidential information, counsel should confer and attempt to reach an agreement on a proposed form of order and submit it to the Court within ten days from the date of this Order.

Any proposed order should include the following paragraph:

Other Proceedings. By entering this order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated "confidential"

[the parties should list any other level of designation, such as “highly confidential,” which may be provided for in the protective order] pursuant to this order shall promptly notify that party of the motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

Should counsel be unable to reach an agreement on a proposed form of order, the counsel must first follow the provisions of Paragraph 3e above.

5. Papers Filed Under Seal.

When filing papers under seal, counsel should deliver to the Clerk an original and one copy of the papers.

6. Settlement Conference.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636, this matter is referred to the United States Magistrate for the purpose of exploring the possibility of a settlement. The Magistrate Judge will schedule a settlement conference with counsel and their clients.

7. Interim Status Report.

On October 24, 2006, counsel shall submit a letter to the Court with an interim report on the nature of the matters in issue and the progress of discovery to date.

8. Status Conference.

On October 31, 2006, the Court will hold an in-person Rule 16(a), (b) and (c) conference beginning at 4:30 p.m.

If all parties agree that there is nothing to report, nor anything to add to the interim status report or to this order, they may so notify the Court in writing before the conference is scheduled to occur, and the conference will be taken off of the Court’s calendar.

9. Tutorial Describing the Technology and Matters in Issue.

On December 22, 2006, at 9:30 a.m. the parties shall appear live to provide the Court with a tutorial on the technology at issue. The tutorial should focus on the technology at

issue and should not be used to argue the parties' claims construction contentions. No testimony, expert or lay, will be offered at the hearing. For the convenience of the Court, these live (in-Court) tutorials may be videotaped (or otherwise recorded) and submitted to the Court. The tutorial should be limited to no more than thirty (30) minutes per side. In addition to the live presentation, the parties may present a video tape of no more than 30 minutes at the hearing.

10. Case Dispositive Motions.

All case dispositive motions, an opening brief, and affidavits, if any, in support of the motion shall be served and filed on or before June 30, 2007. Answering briefs shall be served and filed within 30 days of the opening brief. Reply briefs shall be served and filed within 14 days of the answering briefs.

11. Claim Construction Issue Identification.

If the Court does not find that a limited earlier claim construction would be helpful in resolving the case, on November 9, 2006, each side shall exchange a list of those claim term(s)/phrase(s) that they believe need construction and their proposed claim construction of those term(s)/phrase(s). This document will not be filed with the Court. Subsequent to exchanging that list, the parties will meet and confer to prepare a Joint Claim Construction Chart to be submitted pursuant to paragraph 12 below. The parties' Joint Claim Construction Chart should identify for the Court the term(s)/phrase(s) of the claim(s)-in-issue, and should include each party's proposed construction of the disputed claim language with citation(s) only to the intrinsic evidence in support of their respective proposed constructions. A copy of the patent-in-issue as well as those portions of the intrinsic record relied upon are to be submitted with this Joint Claim Construction Chart. In this joint submission, the parties shall not provide argument.

12. Claim Construction.

Issues of claim construction shall be submitted to the Court by way of the Joint Claim Construction Chart no later than May 30, 2007, to be considered by the Court in conjunction with the parties' summary judgment motions. Simultaneous opening briefs on issues of claim construction shall be served and filed by each side on June 29, 2007. Simultaneous reply briefs shall be served and filed by each side on July 27, 2007.

13. Hearing on Claim Construction.

Beginning at 9:30 a.m. on August 30, 2007, the Court will hear evidence and argument on claim construction and summary judgment.

14. Applications by Motion.

Except as otherwise specified herein, any application to the Court shall be by written motion filed with the Clerk. Unless otherwise requested by the Court, counsel shall not deliver copies of papers or correspondence to Chambers. Any non-dispositive motion should contain the statement required by Local Rule 7.1.1.

15. Pretrial Conference.

On December 17, 2007, the Court will hold a Final Pretrial Conference in Chambers with counsel beginning at 4:30 p.m. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the parties should assume that filing the pretrial order satisfies the pretrial disclosure requirement of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(3). The parties shall file with the Court the joint proposed final pretrial order with the information required by the form of Final Pretrial Order which accompanies this Scheduling Order on or before November 16, 2007.

16. Motions *in Limine*.

Motions *in limine* shall not be separately filed. All *in limine* requests and responses thereto shall be set forth in the proposed pretrial order. Each party shall be limited to five *in limine* requests, unless otherwise permitted by the Court. The *in limine* request and any response shall contain the authorities relied upon; each *in limine* request may be supported by a maximum of five pages of argument and may be opposed by a maximum of five pages of argument. No separate briefing shall be submitted on *in limine* requests unless otherwise permitted by the Court. If more than one party is supporting or opposing an *in limine* request, such support or opposition shall be combined in a single five (5) page submission. However, if a party does not believe that its position is being adequately represented by the combined submission, the party may seek leave from the Court to increase the page limitations for the combined submission.

17. Jury Instructions, Voir Dire, and Special Verdict Forms.

Where a case is to be tried to a jury, pursuant to Local Rules 47 and 51 the parties should file proposed voir dire, instructions to the jury, and special verdict forms and jury interrogatories on or before three full business days before the final pretrial conference. That submission shall be accompanied by a computer diskette which contains the instructions, proposed voir dire, special verdict forms, and jury interrogatories.

18. Trial.

This matter is scheduled for a ten (10) day jury trial beginning at 9:30 a.m. on January 28, 2008. For the purpose of completing pretrial preparations, counsel should plan on each side being allocated a total of 22 hours to present their case. Issues to be tried in this phase shall be limited to the validity and enforceability of U.S. Patent No. 5,280,371.

Dated: _____, 2006.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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